

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 remain pending in the application.

Claims 7-14 over Jonsson in view of Ziegler

In the Office Action, claims 7-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over U.S. Pat. Application Publication 2003/0036350 to Jonsson et al. (“Jonsson”) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,718,395 to Ziegler (“Ziegler”). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 7-14 a passcode or PIN that is distinct from an IEEE address.

The Office Action acknowledges that Jonsson fails to disclose a code based on an entered passcode (Office Action, page 2). The Office Action relied on Ziegler to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Jonsson to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

The Examiner relies on Ziegler to allegedly disclose an entered passcode at col. 6, line 34-col. 7, line 20. However, Ziegler discloses a user entering a 48 bit IEEE address identification of a master device into an analyzer (col. 6, lines 34-36). Ziegler relies on the same 48 bit IEEE address identification that Applicants disclose in the Background of the Invention potentially causes problems with a device entering a Bluetooth network.

As the Office Action relies on Ziegler’s disclosure of a user entering a 48 bit IEEE address identification, the Examiner would agree Ziegler fails to disclose or suggest use of a passcode or PIN that is distinct from an IEEE address, as recited by claims 7-14.

The theoretical modification of Jonsson in view of Ziegler would therefore still rely on a user entering a 48 bit IEEE address identification of a master device into an analyzer.

Neither Jonsson nor Ziegler, either alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest a passcode or PIN that is distinct from an IEEE address, as recited by claims 7-14.

For at least all the above reasons, claims 7-14 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 1, 2 and 4-6 over Jonsson in view of Ziegler and Logan

In the Office Action, claims 1, 2 and 4-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Jonsson in view of Ziegler, and further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,631,271 to Logan (“Logan”). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1, 2 and 4-6 recite a passcode or PIN that is used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, the passcode or PIN used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device.

As discussed above, neither Jonsson nor Ziegler, either alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest a passcode or PIN that is distinct from an IEEE address, claims 1, 2 and 4-6.

The Office Action relies on Logan to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Jonsson in view of Ziegler to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Logan appears to disclose a “user friendly” Bluetooth Device Name that is used to display devices on a Bluetooth network (col. 3, lines 31-36). A Bluetooth PIN is used to authenticate two Bluetooth devices to each other and create a trusted relationship between them (Logan, col. 3, lines 36-44).

The Applicants disclose in the Background of the Invention, a BLUETOOTH device that desires to enter communications with other devices within range of a piconet and/or scatternet sends its 48-bit address to all the other devices. The unique 48-bit addresses of all other BLUETOOTH devices of all types are received, having the potential of increasing network traffic, degrading communications in general, particularly in a fluent network design such as in mobile applications.

Logan discloses a PIN used to authenticate two Bluetooth devices to each other and create a trusted relationship between them. However, Logan

fails to disclose a piconet network operating any differently than a conventional piconet network in that a unique 48-bit addresses of all other BLUETOOTH devices of all types are received by a piconet device desiring access to the piconet network, suffering from the potential of increasing network traffic, degrading communications in general, particularly in a fluent network design such as in mobile applications. Logan fails to disclose or suggest tying the retrieval of a unique address to a passcode or PIN, i.e., a passcode or PIN that is used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, as recited by claims 1, 2 and 4-6.

Neither Jonsson, Ziegler nor Logan, either alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest a passcode or PIN that is used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, the passcode or PIN used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, recited by claims 1, 2 and 4-6.

For at least all the above reasons, claims 1, 2 and 4-6 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 3 over Jonsson in view of Ziegler, Logan and Mauney

In the Office Action, claim 3 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Jonsson in view of Ziegler and Logan, and further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,484,027 to Mauney et al. ("Mauney"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 3 is dependent on claim 1, and is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Claim 3 recite a passcode or PIN that is used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, the passcode or PIN used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device.

As discussed above, neither Jonsson, Ziegler nor Logan, either alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest a passcode or PIN that is used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet

network device, the passcode or PIN used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, recited by claim 3.

The Office Action relies on Mauney to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Jonsson in view of Ziegler and Logan to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Mauney a wireless telephone handset is able to communicate with other wireless telephone handset directly without relying on a cellular or PCS network (Abstract). The wireless telephone handset is able to determine with other wireless telephone handset users are located within a predetermined operating range (Mauney, Abstract). A List Maintenance feature allows a user to access other wireless telephone handset (Mauney, col. 16, lines 6-36). A Find feature allows a user to find other wireless telephone handsets within a range to perform a free call outside of a cellular or PCS network (Mauney, col. 29, lines 51-67).

Mauney discloses a wireless telephone that alternately can connect directly to a second wireless telephone. Mauney fails to disclose or suggest application of any of the disclosed features to a wireless piconet network device. In fact, use of a wireless piconet network device with Mauney's invention would make the invention practically useless. A wireless piconet network device, such as a BLUETOOTH device, is intended to communication over a relatively short distance. Modifying Mauney's invention with a piconet transceiver would only allow telephone communications over a relatively short distance, making the point of the invention moot. Mauney fails to disclose a piconet network device, much less disclose or suggest a passcode or PIN that is used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, the passcode or PIN used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, as recited by claim 3.

Neither Jonsson, Ziegler, Logan nor Mauney, either alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest a passcode or PIN that is used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, the passcode or PIN used to retrieve a unique address from at least one other wireless piconet network device, as recited by claim 3.

For at least all the above reasons, claim 3 is patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'W H Bollman', written over a horizontal line.

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